

A NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS OF *MICROCERELLA* MACQUART
(DIPTERA: SARCOPHAGIDAE) FROM ARGENTINEAN PATAGONIA

JUAN C. MARILUIS

ANLIS "Dr. C. Malbrán," Vectores. Av. Vélez Sarsfield 563, (1281) Buenos Aires, Argentina (e-mail: vectores@malbra.sld.ar)

Abstract.—*Microcerella antonioi*, n. sp. (Sarcophagidae), from Santa Cruz, Argentina, is described and illustrated. The following four species are recorded for the first time from Argentinean Patagonia: *Microcerella aulacophyto* Pape, *M. chilena* (Dodge), *M. penai* (Lopes), and *M. rusca* (Hall).

Resúmen.—Se describe e ilustra una nueva especie de Sarcophagidae, *Microcerella antonioi*, de Santa Cruz, Argentina. Asimismo se registran por primera vez para la Patagonia Argentina a *M. aulacophyto* Pape, *M. chilena* (Dodge), *M. penai* (Lopes) y *M. rusca* (Hall).

Key words: Diptera, Sarcophagidae, *Microcerella*, new species, Argentinean Patagonia

Fifteen species of *Microcerella* Macquart 1851 are presently known in Patagonia, (Pape 1996). During 1997 and 1998, several collecting trips to Patagonia were carried out by the author, and a large number of specimens of *Microcerella* were captured. A detailed study of this material revealed an undescribed species, which is herein described and illustrated. Also, several new localities in the Argentinean Patagonia are provided for *M. aulacophyto* Pape, *M. chilena* (Dodge), *M. penai* (Lopes), and *M. rusca* (Hall).

For general Sarcophagidae terminology see Lopes (1978, 1982). Illustrations were made by using a camera lucida attached to a stereoscopic microscope.

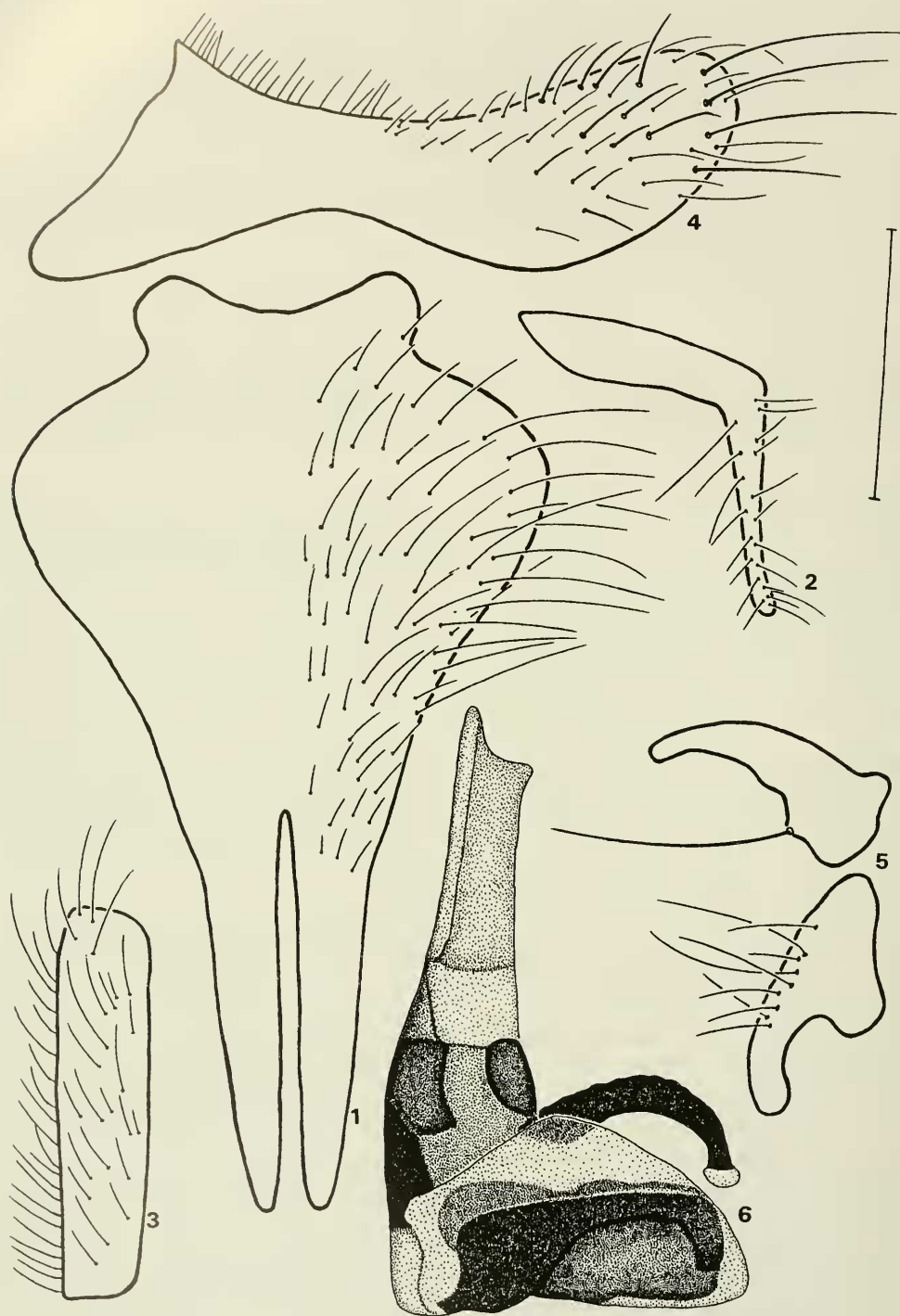
The holotype and paratypes of the new species are pinned. The holotype and some paratypes are deposited in the collection of the Museo de La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Other paratypes are deposited in the collections of the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivada-

via," Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Fundación Miguel Lillo, Tucumán, Argentina. The specimens of the other four species are in Museo de La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Microcerella antonioi Mariluis,
new species
(Figs. 1–6)

Diagnosis.—*Male* with a pair of prearcrostichal bristles; first pair of ocellar bristles situated at center of ocellar triangle; lower part of sternopleura with spot of silvery pollinosity; scutellum without discal scutellar bristles; sternite IV without hump; sternite V without evident humps at medial part of both arms; inner border of cerci not undulated; paralobi slender; and apical and lateral plate with a single lobe.

Holotype male.—Length: 7–11 mm. *Head:* Black with silvery pollinosity, almost quadrate. Epistoma protuberant. Cheeks, clypeus, parafrontalia, parafacialia, cheek grooves, occipital fringe, and post-



Figs. 1-6. *Microcerella antonioides*, male. 1, Cerci rear view. 2, Right paralobi lateral view. 3, Sternite IV lateral view. 4, Sternite V lateral view. 5, Right paramere + gonopod lateral view. 6, Apex of aedeagus lateral view. Scale = 0.5 mm.

gena black with silvery pollinosity. Frontalia velvety black, upper part with silvery pollinosity and black hairs. Ocellar triangle black, with two pairs of the strong ocellar bristles. Parafrontalia and parafacialia with black hairs. Upper parafacialia with small hairs and low parafacialia with long hairs twice size of upper ones. Parafacialia 0.44 of distance between vibrissa. Front at narrowest part about 0.29 of head width. With 5 to 7 frontal bristles, to antennal base 4 to 5, rest pass antennal base, first pair faces backwards, all rest converge. Inner vertical bristles twice size of outer vertical bristles. Facialia black, with black hairs, lower part shining and upper part with silvery pollinosity. Antenna black, segments I and II shining black, III with brown pollinosity, arista bare. *Thorax*: Black with silvery pollinosity. In lateral view, notopleuron and mesopleuron with spot of golden pollinosity. Pteropleuron with spot of silvery pollinosity. Sternopleuron with two stigma of silvery pollinosity, one in foremost upper part around first sternopleural bristles and other at lower part. Thorax in dorsal view a bit inclined with head down and abdomen up, black with stripes of silvery pollinosity. Prescutum and postscutum with two stripes in area of dorsocentral bristles. Following marks of silvery pollinosity: all humeri; on inferior part of prescutum and one major on inferior central part of postscutum, these marks between intraalar and supraalar bristles. Postalar callus with apical spot of silvery pollinosity. Scutellum black, with three marks of silvery pollinosity, two lateral and one distal between posterior marginal lateral bristles. Acrostichals 1:0; dorsocentrals 2:3; intraalar 1:2; supraalar 1:3. Scutellum with two pairs of marginal lateral bristles, one anterior and other posterior, without discal bristles. Wings, epaulet, base of stem vein and point of union of R3 with R5 black. Subepaulet and rest of veins orange. Base of R5 with black hairs. Legs black, hind femur with row of bristles on anterior and anterodorsal sides. Middle and posterior tibiae with 2, 3 or 4 bristles on

anterodorsal and posterodorsal sides. *Abdomen*: Black. In posterior view, tergite I+II without pollinosity, III to V with two marks of silvery pollinosity dorsally, with one mark of golden pollinosity laterally and other silvery pollinosity ventrally. Sternites 1 to V black with black hairs. Sternite IV (Fig. 3) without hump. Sternite V (Fig. 4) without evident humps at medial part of both arms. First genital segment shining black without silvery pollinosity and with six marginal bristles. Second genital segment orange reddish and with black hairs. Cercus (Fig. 1) slender, curved forward, orange reddish on proximal part, black apically, with black hairs. Paralobi (Fig. 2) slender. Apical and lateral plates of distiphallus well developed, with a single lobe (Fig. 6); styli curved, with a crest on convex border (Fig. 6).

Female.—Unknown

Distribution.—Argentina, Santa Cruz.

Type material.—Holotype ♂ and 24 ♂ paratypes from Argentina, Santa Cruz: Pto. Santa Cruz, II-1998, J. C. Mariluis; 1 paratype ♂ same locality but XI-1997, J. C. Mariluis; 2 paratype ♂ same locality but I-1998, J. C. Mariluis; 3 paratype ♂ from Argentina, Santa Cruz: Río Gallegos, I-1998, J. C. Mariluis.

Etymology.—Named after my father Mr. Antonio Leoncio Mariluis.

Discussion.—*Microcerella antonioi* is similar to *M. rusca* (Hall 1937). However, the male of *M. rusca* differs from the male of *Microcerella antonioi* by the first pair of ocellar bristles situated behind or at the same level of the two anterior ocelli, absence of preacrostichals bristles, lower part of sternopleuron with spot of golden pollinosity, scutellum with a pair of discal scutellar bristles, sternite IV (Fig. 13) with a conspicuous hump behind middle, sternite V (Fig. 14) with evident humps on both arms, cerci (Fig. 11) with inner border undulated, paralobi (Fig. 12) heavy, and apical and lateral plate of distiphallus with two lobes. No material in reference to this new species has been found in both of the most

important Natural History Museums in Argentina (Museo de La Plata and Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia").

Microcerella aulacophyto Pape

(Figs. 7–8)

Aulacophyto auromaculata Townsend 1919: 158 (♂, ♀; Peru: Oroya; junior secondary homonym of *Euparaphyto auromaculata* Townsend 1919); Hall 1937: 350, 360 (key; ♂, ♀; Chile: Santiago, "East side" Andes presumably near Potrerillos, Mendoza, Argentina); Lopes 1968: 57 (♂ paratype, figs. 25–27; Bolivia: La Paz, Chile: Iquique and Maniña); Lopes 1969: 7 (in catalog; Peru, Chile); Lopes 1978: 757, 758 (♂, ♀, figs. 1–9; Argentina: Jujuy, Bolivia: La Paz, Chile: Antofagasta and Iquique, Peru: Camacani and Puno); Lopes 1982: 362 (key); Lopes and Tibana 1982: 136 (Chile: Arica); Tibana and Lopes 1987: 372 (key).

Microcerella aulacophyto Pape 1990: 49 (new name for *Aulacophyto auromaculata* Townsend 1919); Pape 1996: 253 (in catalog; Argentina: no further data, Bolivia, Chile: Bío Bio and Tarapacá, Peru).

Distribution.—Argentina (Jujuy and Santa Cruz), Bolivia (La Paz), Chile (Antofagasta, Arica, Bío Bio, Iquique, Maniña, Santiago and Tarapacá), Peru (Camacani, Oroya and Puno).

New records.—Argentina, Santa Cruz, Pto. Santa Cruz, XII-1997, J. C. Mariluis, 9 ♂, 2 ♀; same data I-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 5 ♂, 1 ♀; same locality but II-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 45 ♂, 2 ♀; Río Gallegos, I-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 4 ♂.

Discussion.—The studied specimens agree with the description of *A. auromaculata* by Lopes (1968, 1978).

Microcerella chilena (Dodge)

(Fig. 10)

Aulacophyto chilena Dodge 1967: 679 (♂, ♀; Chile: Antofagasta, Longuén and Santiago); Lopes 1978: 757, 758 (♂ para-

type, ♀, figs. 10–23, Argentina: Mendoza, Chile: Aconcagua, Alichahue, Antofagasta, Coquimbo and Curico, Peru: Camacani, Cuzco and Puno); Lopes 1982: 362 (key); Tibana and Lopes 1987: 372 (key, Chile).

Microcerella chilena: Pape 1990: 49 (combination), 1996: 254 (in catalog; Chile: Antofagasta and Santiago, Peru).

Distribution.—Argentina (Mendoza and Rio Negro), Chile (Aconcagua, Alichahue, Antofagasta, Coquimbo, Curico, Longuén and Santiago), Peru.

New records.—Argentina, Río Negro, Ruta 305, among S. A. Oeste and Pomona, 15-I-1977, J. C. Mariluis, 1 ♂; Choelechoel, 18-I-1977, J. C. Mariluis, 1 ♀.

Discussion.—The studied specimens agree with the description of *A. chilena* by Lopes (1978).

Microcerella penai (Lopes)

(Fig. 9)

Aulacophyto penai Lopes 1978: 757, 762 (♂, ♀, figs. 28–39, Argentina: Jujuy, Bolivia: La Paz); Tibana and Lopes 1987: 372 (key; Chile: no further data); Verves 1989: 534 (list).

Microcerella penai: Pape 1990: 49 (combination), 1996: 257 (in catalog; Argentina: Jujuy).

Distribution.—Argentina (Jujuy and Santa Cruz), Bolivia (La Paz), Chile.

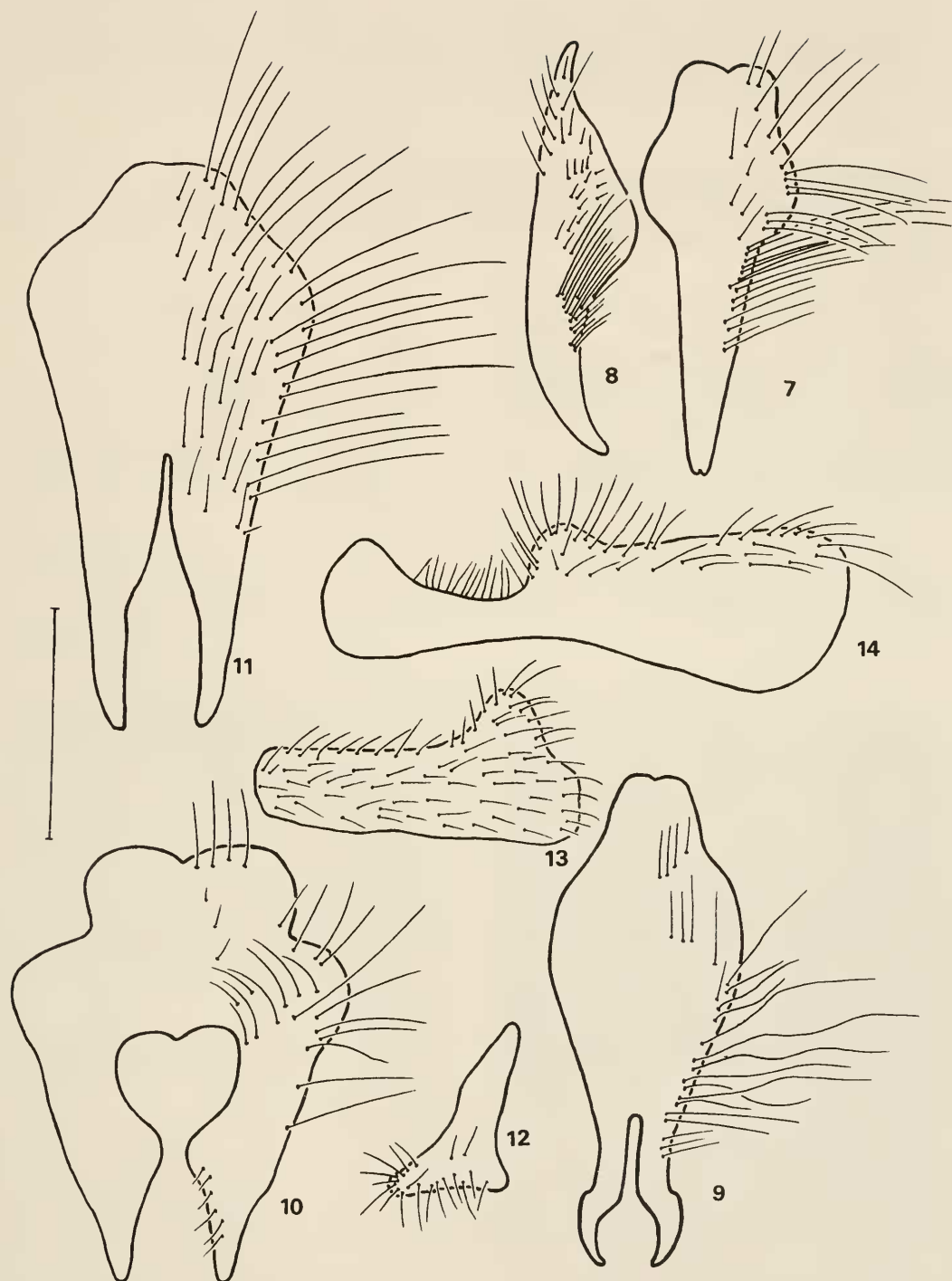
New records.—Argentina, Santa Cruz, Pto. Santa Cruz, I-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 2 ♂.

Discussion.—The studied specimens agree with the original description.

Microcerella rusca (Hall)

(Figs. 11–14)

Aulacophyto rusca: Hall 1937: 350, 361 (♂; Argentina: Bariloche); Lopes 1969: 7 (in catalog; Argentina); Lopes 1978: 757, 758 (key); Tibana and Lopes 1987: 371, 372 (♂, ♀; figs. 6–12, Chile: Antofagasta, Cautin, Coquimbo, Curico, Malleco and Santiago).



Figs. 7-14. *Microcerella aulacophyto*, male. 7, Cerci rear view. 8, Right cerci lateral view. 9, *M. penai*, male, cerci rear view. 10, *M. chilena*, male, cerci rear view. Figs. 11-14, *M. rusca*, male. 11, Cerci rear view. 12, Right paralobi lateral view. 13, Sternite IV lateral view. 14, Sternite V lateral view. Scale = 0.5 mm.

Microcerella rusca: Pape 1990: 49 (combination), 1996: 257 (in catalog; Argentina: Río Negro, Chile: Antofagasta, Cautín, Coquimbo, La Araucanía, Maule and Santiago).

Distribution.—Argentina (Río Negro, Santa Cruz), Chile (Antofagasta, Cautín, Coquimbo, Curico, Malleco, Maule and Santiago).

New records.—Argentina, Santa Cruz, Pto. Santa Cruz, XII-1997, J. C. Mariluis, 2 ♂, 9 ♀; same locality but I-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 5 ♂, 15 ♀; same locality but II-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 57 ♂, 81 ♀; Río Gallegos, XII-1997, J. C. Mariluis, 3 ♂; same locality but I-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 7 ♂, 8 ♀; same locality but II-1998, J. C. Mariluis, 16 ♂, 6 ♀.

Discussion.—The studied specimens concur with the description of *A. rusca* by Tibana and Lopes (1987).

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